

海南島木兰属一新种

A NEW HAINANESE MAGNOLIA

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在整理华南木兰科植物时,发现海南島有一种木兰属的新植物,原拟作为新种发表,后来根据錯誤鉴定的国外标本,以为这种海南植物与越南种 *Magnolia fistulosa* Dandy 接近,因此改作該种的补充說明在植物分类学报第8卷第4期发表。后得到华南植物研究所的同志提出意見,经过再三检查,肯定 *Magnolia fistulosa* 与海南植物实有差异,仍应作新种发表。恰好又接英国自然历史博物馆植物学部主任 J. E. Dandy 来信指出,根据与 *M. fistulosa* 的模式标本比較,証明海南島植物确是一个新种,并与越南尚未发表的另一新种相同或相近。故我們把絹毛木兰的拉丁文学名及描述更正、补充如下。

***Magnolia albosericea* Chun & C. Tsong*, sp. nov.**

Magnolia fistulosa sensu Chun in Acta Phytotax. Sinica 8: 284. 1963, non Dandy.

Species partibus vegetativis in innovationibus et alabastris et pedunculis fructiferis indumento sericeo obtectis, foliis magnis discoloribus apice obtuse acutatis, tepalis dorso crebre granuloso-papillois, folliculis adultis brunneo-pubescentibus uncinato-rostratis, a speciebus generis adhuc cognitae bene diversa.

Arbor parva 5—8 m alta sempervirens, cortice cinereo-albo. Ramuli initio albido-holosericei. Stipulae petiolo alte adnatae caducae. Folia tenuiter coriacea oblongo-elliptica interdum supra medium paululo latiora, 18—30 (—39) cm longa 6—9 (—15) cm lata, apice breviter acutata acumine ipso lato obtusiusculo, basi saepe attenuato-cuneata, supra glabrescentia subnitide atroviridia, in sicco brunnescentia costa media lata impressa nervis lateralibus tenuibus reticulatim venulosis, subtus glauca ad costam mediam nervosque principales sericeo-pilosa ad intervalla villosula; nervi laterales utrinsecus 15—20 patenti-ascendentes tenues procul a margine desinentes venulis laxis arcuatim conjuncti; rete venularum subtus magis quam supra distinctius; petiolus fere ad apicem cicatricatus, 1—2.5 (—3.5) cm longus, robustus basi incrassatus, serius glabrescens. Alabastrum magnum, circ. 4.5 cm longum, oblongo-ovoideum, bracteis 3 caducis spathoideis dorso albo-sericeis et dense granuloso-papillois; pedunculus crassus, post anthesin circ. 3 cm

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longus etiam fructus tempore pilosus. Tepala 9, tricyclica, eburnea, dorso crebre granuloso-papillosa; exteriora oblonga obtusa, circ. 4.5 cm longa 2.2 cm lata, extus secus costam mediam dense albo-sericea; interiora late obovata apex rotunda, circ. 4 cm longa, 2.8 cm lata, extus basi tantum sericea; intima spathulato-oblonga obtusa infra medium angustata, 3 cm longa 1.8 cm lata. Stamina numerosa (circ. 120) 9—12 mm longa, circum axem circ. 4 mm longum congesta, antheris 6—8 mm longis introrsis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, connectivo ultra loculos producto parte protrusa triangulari apice apiculata. Gynoecium elongato-obovoideum; carpella circ. 22 compacta linearia, dorso medio sulcata, praeter partem apicalem triangularem papillosam dense brunneo-pubescentia. Fructus elongato-ellipsoideus, 4.5 cm longus 2.5 cm crassus; folliculi coriacei brunneo-pubescentes naviculiformes, 2 cm longi 5 mm lati, apicibus in rostro crasso recurvo productis, marginibus valvarum rugulosis. Semina non visa.

Paoting Hsien, Apr.—Jun. 1935, F. C. How 72059, 72740 (Typus, in Herb. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin. Acad. Sin., Canton.); Paoting Hsien, 7 Feb. 1952, S. H. Chun 7757; Paoting Hsien, Tiaolo Shan, Tiaolo Exped. num. 2366.

The authors originally described this Hainan plant as a new species using the Chinese and Latin names as given above, but publication was withheld under the assumption that it might be conspecific with *Magnolia fistulosa* (Finet & Gagnep.) Dandy. Indecision came about through the lack of authentically named specimens of *Talauma fistulosa* Finet & Gagnep needed for direct comparison to elucidate the discrepant descriptions of the species, given first by Finet and Gagnepain to plants collected from northern Vietnam and subsequently by Gagnepain to plants collected from central Vietnam, published respectively in *Flore Générale L'Indo-Chine* and its Supplément. The confusion, so far as the Hainan plant is concerned, has now been cleared up in a communication from J. E. Dandy, Keeper of Botany, British Museum (Natural History) in which he stated that the Hainan specimens described as *Magnolia fistulosa* represent an undescribed species which is very close to, if not identical with, another undescribed plant from Vietnam.